



#### MAP EXPLANATION

##### Fault Symbols

solid line: obvious photogeologic or field evidence of recent movement shown by such features as scarps, benches, ridges, trenches, saddles, or sag ponds  
 long dashed: where position uncertain because of erosion of fault features  
 short dashed: less obvious evidence, but very likely a fault break.  
 dots: inferred connections across landslides or bodies of water

landslide: not all landslides are shown. See Frizzell, Sims, Nilsen, and Bartow (1974) and Sims and Frizzell (1976) for detailed landslide map

offset stream

beheaded stream: inferred former course of offset stream prior to capture (diversion)

Location and orientation of trench excavation.  
 Evidence of possible Holocene activity exposed in trench indicated in red. Location of trench less than 100 feet long indicated by X.

Locality number referred to in text.

Fault mapped by Bryant (this report), based on air photo interpretation.

Selected faults mapped by Dooley (1973).

Annotation indicating geomorphic or other evidence of recent faulting observed by Frizzell & Brown (1976).

Annotation indicating geomorphic or other evidence of recent faulting observed by Bryant (this report). Underline in green, rather than box, indicates response or modification to observation of Frizzell & Brown (1976).

SCALE 1:24000  
 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET  
 1 5 10 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET  
 DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

Figure 3a (to FER-126). Recently active faults in the Cordelia quadrangle mapped by Frizzell and Brown (1976). Additional annotations and fault traces by Bryant (this report).

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